

production, resulting from installation of RTO and WESP likely needed for sources to meet the requirements of the proposed rule. This increase in energy consumption is equal to 718 million kilowatt-hours/year (kWh/yr) for electricity and 45 million cubic meters/year (m<sup>3</sup>/yr) for natural gas. These increases are equivalent to 0.012 percent of 1998 U.S. electricity production and 0.000001 percent of 1998 U.S. natural gas production.<sup>10</sup> It should be noted, however, that the reduction in demand for product output from these industries may lead to a negative indirect effect on such energy production, for the output reduction will lead to less energy use by these industries and thus some reduction in overall energy production.

For fuel production, the result of this indirect effect from reduced product output is a reduction of only about 1 barrel per day nationwide, or a 0.00001 percent reduction nationwide based on 1998 U.S. fuel production data.<sup>11</sup> For coal production, the resulting indirect effect from reduced product output is a reduction of only 2,000 tons per year nationwide, or only a 0.00001 percent reduction nationwide based on 1998 U.S. coal production data. For electricity production, the resulting indirect effect from reduced product output is a reduction of 42.8 million kWh/yr, or only a 0.00013 percent reduction nationwide based on 1998 U.S. electricity production data. Given that the estimated price increase for product output from any of the affected industries is no more than 2.5 percent, there should be no price increase for any energy type by more than this amount. The cost of energy distribution should not be affected by this proposal at all since the rule does not affect energy distribution facilities. Finally, with changes in net exports being a minimal percentage of domestic output (0.01 percent) from the affected industries, there will be only a negligible change in international trade, and hence in dependence on foreign energy supplies. No other adverse outcomes are expected to occur with regards to energy supplies. Thus, the net effect of this proposed rule on energy production is an increase in electricity output of 0.012 percent compared to 1998 output data, and a negligible change in output of other energy types. All of the results presented above account for the passthrough of costs to consumers, as well as the cost impact to

producers. These results also account for how energy use is related to product output for the affected industries.<sup>12</sup> For more information on the estimated energy effects, please refer to the background memo<sup>13</sup> to these calculations and the economic impact analysis for the proposed rule. The background memo and economic impact analysis are available in the public docket.

Therefore, we conclude that the rule if implemented as proposed is not likely to have a significant adverse effect on the supply, distribution, or use of energy.

#### List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 63

Environmental protection, Administrative practice and procedure, Air pollution control, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Incorporation by reference, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

Dated: November 26, 2002.

**Christine Todd Whitman,**  
*Administrator.*

For the reasons stated in the preamble, title 40, chapter I, part 63 of the Code of Federal Regulations is proposed to be amended as follows:

#### PART 63—[AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 63 continues to read as follows:

**Authority:** 42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*

#### Subpart A—[Amended]

2. Section 63.14 is amended by revising paragraph (f) to read as follows:  
§ 63.14 Incorporations by reference.

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(f) The following material is available from the National Council of the Paper Industry for Air and Stream Improvement, Inc. (NCASI), Methods Manual, P.O. Box 133318, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709–3318, (919) 558–1987, or at <http://www.ncasi.org>.

(1) NCASI Method DI/MEOH–94.02, Methanol in Process Liquids GC/FID (Gas Chromatography/Flame Ionization Detection), August 1998, IBR approved for § 63.457(c)(3)(ii).

(2) NCASI Method CI/WP–98.01, Chilled Impinger Method For Use At Wood Products Mills to Measure Formaldehyde, Methanol, and Phenol,

1998, IBR approved for proposed § 63.2262.

(3) NCASI Method IM/CAN/WP–99.01, Impinger/Canister Source Sampling Method For Speciated HAPs at Wood Products Facilities, 1999, IBR approved for proposed § 63.2262.

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3. Part 63 is amended by adding subpart DDDD to read as follows:

#### Subpart DDDD—National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Plywood and Composite Wood Products

##### What This Subpart Covers

Sec.

63.2230 What is the purpose of this subpart?

63.2231 Does this subpart apply to me?

63.2232 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

63.2233 When do I have to comply with this subpart?

##### Compliance Options, Operating Requirements, and Work Practice Requirements

63.2240 What are the compliance options and operating requirements and how must I meet them?

63.2241 What are the work practice requirements and how must I meet them?

##### General Compliance Requirements

63.2250 What are the requirements for periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction?

63.2251 What are the requirements for the routine control device maintenance exemption?

##### Initial Compliance Requirements

63.2260 How do I demonstrate initial compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements?

63.2261 By what date must I conduct performance tests or other initial compliance demonstrations?

63.2262 How do I conduct performance tests and establish operating requirements?

63.2263 Initial compliance demonstration for a dry rotary dryer.

63.2264 Initial compliance demonstration for a hardwood veneer dryer.

63.2265 Initial compliance demonstration for a softwood veneer dryer.

63.2266 Initial compliance demonstration for a veneer redryer.

63.2267 Initial compliance demonstration for a reconstituted wood product press or board cooler.

63.2268 What are my monitoring installation, operation, and maintenance requirements?

##### Continuous Compliance Requirements

63.2270 How do I monitor and collect data to demonstrate continuous compliance?

63.2271 How do I demonstrate continuous compliance with the compliance options, operating requirements, and work practice requirements?

<sup>10</sup> U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. Annual Energy Review, End-Use Energy Consumption for 1998. Located on the Internet at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/aer/enduse.html>.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration. 1998 Manufacturing Energy Consumption Survey. Located on the Internet at <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mecs/mecs98/datatables/contents.html>.

<sup>13</sup> U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "Energy Impact Analysis of the Proposed Plywood and Composite Wood Products NESHAP." July 30, 2001.